

GERMANY KEEPS HER SUB PLEDGE

United States Believes Satis-
factory Settlement is
Near

SHIPS GET WARNING

U-Boat Allows Ample Time for Crew
to Leave Vessel, Although It Had
Been Running Away.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Developments during the present week, especially those of the past 48 hours, are convincing the administration in Washington that there will be a thoroughly satisfactory solution of the controversy between the United States and Germany growing out of the conduct of submarine warfare against merchant vessels. These developments show that the German government has not only been living to the pledge which was given by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and has been conforming its submarine operations against merchantmen to the requirements of international law insisted upon by the United States government, but that Germany has also shown a very conciliatory attitude toward the United States and has reached the point where it is willing to have German submarine commanders give the benefit of the doubt to merchant ships rather than run the risk of causing the loss of life through mistakes.

Chief among the developments which have greatly pleased officials of the administration are these:

First—The fair and proper attitude of the submarine commander who torpedoed the British horse transport Anglo-Columbia, off the Fastnet, yesterday morning.

Second—The reply of the German government on the Frye case, in which Germany agrees not to sink merchant ships carrying conditional contraband, as was done in the Frye case.

Third—Unofficial information that the Berlin government has issued new instructions to submarine commanders under which they are to take no chance of making a mistake in dealing with merchant ships and which new instructions require them, when in doubt as to whether the merchant ship has aggressive intentions, to permit the merchant ship to proceed and thus have the benefit of the doubt.

The attitude of the German submarine commander who sunk the steamer Anglo-Columbia is regarded as very significant in Washington. The official report to the State Department from Wesley Frost, the American consul at Queenstown, on the circumstances surrounding the destruction of that merchant vessel, was made public by the State Department as follows:

"British horse transport, Anglo-Columbia, from Montreal to England, torpedoed off Fastnet, after a chase of 78 miles, at 9:30 yesterday morning. Fair warning was given in time to take to boats. Six Americans in the crew. No casualties."

The action of the German submarine commander, as thus officially reported to the State Department, shows unmistakably that the commander of the submarine more than lived up to the requirements of international law and fulfilled every condition that has been insisted upon by the United States government in the submarine controversy. The United States government has insisted that merchant ships should not be sunk without warning so that provision might be made for the escape of passengers and crew. The submarine commander gave the Anglo-Columbia fair warning and everybody was saved. The most gratifying feature of the report is its disclosure that no attempt was made to torpedo the Anglo-Columbia while the latter vessel was attempting to escape. Consul Frost states that the Anglo-Columbia was chased 78 miles. This means that the Anglo-Columbia not only tried to evade the submarine

but persisted in her efforts to escape for a distance of 78 miles, which probably consumed at least four hours.

During all this time the German commander of the submarine might have fired upon the Anglo-Columbia and if he had sunk the Columbia during the chase his action would have been justified both from the standpoint of international law and from that of the position of the United States as outlined in its notes to Germany in the submarine controversy. In these notes the United States has repeatedly stated that vessels which try to escape or which offer resistance when challenged by a submarine must be regarded as having lost immunity and as being subject to attack.

Thus it would appear that although the German submarine commander had a period of four hours or more while chasing the Anglo-Columbia during which he would have been justified in torpedoing that vessel, the submarine commander refrained from doing so until after the fleeing liner had been halted so that fair warning might be given and ample time allowed for passengers and crew to be saved. The action of the submarine commander shows that in this instance he went considerably out of his way in order to make sure that no lives would be lost despite the fact that Anglo-Columbia was being used as a mule transport by the British government and had fortified immunity by a continued effort to escape.

HUDDLESTON WINS

Judge Thornton Declares He was Illegally Elected Treasurer of Fairfax County

Judge J. B. T. Thornton, of the circuit court of the sixteenth judicial circuit in the contested election case of Claude W. Wiley against F. L. Huddleston, involving the nomination to the county treasurership of Fairfax county decided today that the returns had been properly made, and that Mr. Huddleston won the nomination by a majority of six votes instead of four, as was given by the first count.

COMPANY'S NEW OWNERS

J. P. Morgan or Charles M. Schwab Generally Believed to be Back of Deal

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—The Midvale Steel Company was formally turned over to new owners today. All arrangements for the sale to interests whose identity is kept a secret were made last night. The selling price is reported to amount to approximately \$19,000,000.

In financial circles today the sale strengthened the belief a gigantic combine of independent steel companies is about to be formed. Though much secrecy is maintained over the Midvale company's new owners, it is generally believed they are either the J. P. Morgan or Charles M. Schwab interests.

Formation of the new steel company, States Steel Corporation was the chief topic of discussion today among financiers.

The steady sale of large blocks of Cambria Steel during the last week is taken to indicate Cambria is also passing into new hands. It is believed the same interests who purchased Midvale are buying up the Cambria holdings, and will form a new company that would be the nucleus of the new steel combine.

URGE SWEDEN TO STAY OUT

Metalworkers Deplore Talk of Attacking Russia.

Stockholm, Sept. 25.—At a meeting here yesterday of the Iron and Metalworkers' Federation a resolution was adopted deprecating the recent activity of a faction which urges that Sweden should seize the present opportunity of striking at Russia. It was determined to institute a counter movement throughout the country to prevent Sweden from becoming embroiled in the war.

The federation also adopted a resolution that the difference between Sweden and Great Britain should not be left to an international commission, but should be referred to the Swedish Parliament.

Crabs in all styles at the Hotel Rammel.

MACKENSEN IS BEATEN BACK

Russian Army Turning Tide
On Austro-German
Invaders.

MAKES STEADY SWEEP

Ineffectual Attempts of Austrians to
Halt Muscovites in Volhynian Fort-
ress Triangle

Petrograd, Sept. 25.—Recapture of the city of Pinsk and the fortress of Dubno by the Czar's troops was predicted by war office officials today.

Field Marshal von Mackensen is being hard-pressed in the Pinsk region. His left wing has been thrown back five miles by the Slavs, who re-captured Logishin. His right flank is floundering in the marshes south of Pinsk and Russian troops have crossed the Jassi river a few miles east of the city.

The Germans have suffered heavy losses and have abandoned large numbers of guns in their retreat.

The Austrians are counter-attacking determinedly, but have been unable to stem the Russian advance in the Volhynian fortress triangle. Recapture of the fortress of Lutsk and the taking of 4,000 prisoners has been officially confirmed.

The enemy is retiring upon Dubno, whose works are not suitable for defense against an attack from the north and it is believed here that the fortress itself will be recaptured within a few days.

The battle all around Dvinsk and along the Dvina continues with unabated fury. The official statement from the war office at midnight comments on the "gusts of fire" from the enemy's artillery, and reported that the Germans were making furious attacks. The Russians are maintaining their positions at every sector of the Dvinsk battlefield, despite the enemy's heavy attacks.

ROCKFELLER AT A DANCE

Takes Nearly Every Woman and Girl
In Room As His Partner During
Evening's Festivities.

Walsenburg, Col., Sept. 24.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., last night danced in a little schoolhouse at the Cameron mine, 2,000 miles from Broadway.

With Mrs. Charles Kaiser, the pretty wife of the mine superintendent, Mr. Rockefeller glided over the none too smooth floor to the strains of "Tipperary," lustily emitted by an orchestra consisting of a snare drum, a clarinet, a trombone and an accordion.

W. L. Mackenzie King, and other members of the Rockefeller party also participated in the dance, choosing their partners from among the wives and daughters of coal diggers and mine officials.

Rockefeller himself arranged the dance. He attended an entertainment at the schoolhouse, given in his honor by the miners of the camp. Near the end of the entertainment, Mr. Rockefeller made a speech. After referring jocularly to the manner in which he had "packed the house" by bringing his numerous personal entourage, and a still more numerous party of newspaper correspondents, he said:

"I've often danced to that tune the orchestra played a little while ago, I've been wondering if, when this entertainment is over, and the older people have gone home, we couldn't move these chairs out and have a dance. Don't you think we could arrange it?"

In two minutes the chairs had disappeared. The orchestra launched forth. Two or three miners with their sweethearts were on the floor, in a trice. Then W. L. Mackenzie King chose a partner and sallied forth.

Rockefeller hesitated no longer. Bowing to Mrs. Kaiser, who had been his hostess at dinner, he offered his arm, led her to the dancing floor, and glided through the heterogeneous throng of coal diggers, mine officials, and miners' wives and daughters. Rockefeller later danced with nearly every woman and girl in the room.

GREECE TO MOBILIZE

Will Have Greater Army Than During Balkan War.

Greece has ordered the mobilization of an army greater than was under arms during the Balkan wars. Three hundred and fifty thousand men have been called to the colors, comprising the entire classes of 1892 to 1911. The navy has been ordered to be prepared for any eventualities.

A news agency dispatch from Athens says that a moratorium will be established immediately. The government has requisitioned all Greek steamers.

The entire Balkan Peninsula is an armed camp. Roumania alone has not ordered a general mobilization, but has been calling out class after class of reserves for months.

Every capital is tensely waiting for Bulgaria to act. No one knows what the next action of Czar Ferdinand will be. A rigid censorship has rung down the curtain on events in the little kingdom on the action of which the history and map of Eastern Europe hangs.

It is known that an allied army of more than 100,000 men is waiting on Lemnos Island to strike Bulgaria if she strikes Serbia in support of the Austro-Germans. It is reported a Russian army is being gathered at Odessa to move on Bulgaria's Black Sea ports if she makes a hostile move.

The only intimation of Bulgaria's probable action was received in a short Sofia message. It indicated that Czar Ferdinand will cast his fate with the Austro-Germans. It said:

"The Varna branch of the Bulgarian National Bank has sent its gold to Sofia. All Bulgarian shipping is taking refuge in the lake near Varna. Varna is being fortified."

Varna is the Black Sea port at which the Russians would strike.

An official statement issued in Athens said Greece had decided to mobilize as "a measure of elementary prudence."

The Roumanian cabinet was called into conference tonight by the King. It is understood the complete mobilization of all of Roumania's force is being discussed. Friends of the quadruple entente were highly satisfied by the action of Greece.

SPAIN'S ATTITUDE

Co-operating With United States in
Any Movement for Promotion
Peace.

Paris, Sept. 25.—Melquíades Alvarez, leader of the Reformist party in the Spanish Cortes, who is here as a delegate of the Liberal elements in Spain to assure the French government of their sympathy with the Entente Allies, said to a correspondent recently:

"Spanish sentiment, resulting from the Spanish-American war has entirely disappeared, and relations with the United States are more cordial than ever before. The business interests of both countries have lately taken up the study of measures for the expansion of their commercial relations."

"The two governments, each of which is charged with the care of complicated interests of the belligerents of different countries, are working in complete harmony. Early in the war the Spanish government expressed to the United States its willingness, when a proper opportunity arose, to co-operate with the United States, in promoting peace."

"The Spanish government is absolutely and loyally neutral in the war, although you may say all the Liberal elements are favorable to the Allies."

AUTOMOBILE NOTICE.

Don't throw away your old tires if not worth repairing have them made into liners or blowout patches. We make em at LEAHY'S tire Hospital

MILLINERY OPENING

September 28 and 29th
We take pleasure in inviting our customers and the public generally to attend our fall opening which will take place in our parlors, 809 King Street, when we will display a full line of models suitable for the fall and winter.

BIRRELL MILLINERY

Hard Shell Crabs, Deviled Crabs, Rammel.

GREAT BRITAIN EASES EMBARGO

Will Allow Detained Cargoes
to Pass to the United
States

\$167,000,000 WAS TIED UP

Goods of German and Austrian Origin Purchased Before March 1 Will Be Released.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The way was cleared yesterday for the release of American-owned goods of German and Austrian origin now held up at neutral ports of Europe by the British order in council.

The British Embassy notified the State Department that it was prepared to receive applications for permits to export such goods in cases where American importers had either paid for them or rendered themselves liable for the purchase price before March 1, 1915. Vigorous informal representations have been made by the State Department in its efforts to secure an agreement for the release of this merchandise, worth \$167,000,000.

While the British authorities on June 15 declined to receive unofficial representations by the trades advisers regarding the shipments, information from time to time reached the State Department that private interests in London were securing permits releasing goods from Rotterdam.

Sir Richard Crawford, commercial attaché of the British Embassy, today notified Foreign Trade Adviser W. B. Fleming that arrangements for the release of goods through the trade advisers at last had been completed. Outlining the arrangement, the trade adviser's office issued the following statement:

"The foreign trade advisers of the State Department announce that they are prepared to receive for submissions to the British and French authorities applications for permits for the shipment of good of German and Austrian origin from neutral ports in cases where proofs are furnished that such goods were either:

(1) Ordered and paid for by American importers prior to March 1, 1915, or

(2) Ordered by, or for the account of, American importers prior to March 1, 1915, under contracts by the terms of which the importers are obliged to take delivery of the goods on or before shipment and are bound to pay for them."

"All applications for permits under the foregoing conditions must be addressed to the foreign trade advisers and should be accompanied by the necessary documentary proofs and clear statement of the claim."

"The State Department has been advised by Ambassador Page that the British authorities have announced that hereafter all applications must be submitted through the foreign trade adviser of the Department of State."

\$1,000,000 BY FORGERIES

George Adler, Who Pleaded Guilty, Gets Five Years.

Waukesha, Wis. Sept. 25.—George Adler, alias John W. Barnhart, who pleaded guilty on Monday to a charge of forgery, was sentenced to five years in prison by Judge Muckleston yesterday. Adler's forgeries in various parts of the country are estimated to have netted him \$1,000,000.

He formerly lived in Forest City, Ark., where he was thought to be a successful banker.

WANTS \$20,000 DAMAGES

The Colonial Beach Steamboat Company is named defendant in a suit to recover \$20,000 damages, filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by Belle T. Bond. The plaintiff says she was a passenger on the steamboat St. John's, September 5, last, and when attempting to descend a staircase tripped on a broken metal strip and was thrown violently to the foot of the stairway. She sustained serious injury, she alleges.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Frank Riley was given three months for vagrancy in police court this morning by Justice H. B. Caton.

Miss Ellen F. Thompson, of Wellington, Fairfax county, died at 1114 1-2 street, S. E. Washington, last night. Her body will be brought to this city for burial. She is survived by four brothers and two sisters.

A bicycle belonging to John J. Haley was stolen by a negro yesterday. Officer Talbot was soon on the trail of the thief, and the latter, finding he was being pursued, abandoned the wheel in an alley and made his escape.

SALOONKEEPER KILLED

Victim Apparently Shot as He Was Fleeing From The Man in Bar-Room

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—Shot through the right side of the head by a supposed hold-up man, James P. Campbell, 65 years old, proprietor of a saloon on the southwest corner of Twenty-second and Market streets, in an entry leading from the bar to a side room, died in the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital just before midnight. From the position in which the saloonkeeper lay when found the police believe that he was shot as he attempted to escape from the hold-up man by a rear door. The bullet struck him from the rear, and, after piercing his brain, fractured his forehead.

CLASS RUSH PROVES FATAL

Brings On Heart Failure in Freshman at Princeton.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 25.—Heart failure, superinduced by participation in the annual class rush at Princeton University, yesterday caused the death of Stockton Wells, a freshman from Madison, N. J.

Physicians worked for an hour and three-quarters in an effort to restore consciousness before pronouncing him dead.

A slight abrasion over one hip was the only injury discovered on the body after a careful examination.

Representatives of the four classes at the university met tonight and decided unanimously to discontinue all class rushes for the present year.

GIRL IS SHOT DOWN

Miss Catherine Chatfield is Seriously Wounded and Posse Searches for Her Father.

Winsted, Conn. Sept. 24.—Although a bullet fired by her father penetrated her body from the back to her breast Miss Catherine Chatfield, 22 years old, is expected to recover. After being wounded she probably saved the life of her mother and Stephen Conn, a man employed about the place.

Frederick Chatfield, the father, escaped after the fight, and the country side is being searched for him, although it is believed he has ended his life. He bought a meal in a boarding house at Canaan and remarked that that would be his last meal.

Chatfield has been drinking excessively and returning to his home with a pistol, he said he would shoot his wife. His daughter wrestled with him and he shot her in the back. The mother then joined in the struggle and the weapon was knocked from his hand. "Run, mamma," cried the girl, "I am shot, but I'll help you to the end." The pistol was kicked under a bureau and Mrs. Chatfield locked herself in her bedroom. Chatfield beat his daughter to unconsciousness before escaping. He said he had intended killing his wife and Conn. Mrs. Chatfield, called the neighbors, and the search for her husband soon began.

The \$5,000 damage suit of W. H. Jackson against the Virginia Trust Company, receivers of the Richmond and Henrico Railway, is set for trial before Judge Ernest H. Wells, in the Hustling Court, Part II, in Richmond. Jackson alleges in his declaration that a conductor on one of the company's cars refused to accept a \$5 bill in payment of his fare, and that he was placed under arrest charged with disorderly conduct. When he was arraigned in Police Court, Justice Crutchfield dismissed the charge against him and the civil suit followed, alleging humiliation from the arrest.

MANY TURKISH VESSELS SUNK

Allies Striking at the Turks
Base of Supply at
Straits

SUBMARINES ACTIVE

Four Turkish Transports Sunk Near
Dardanelles—Work of Aviators on
Moslem Bases.

Paris, Sept. 25.—A review of recent operations in the Dardanelles has been issued by the French war office reading as follows:

"In the Dardanelles the last weeks of August saw little activity. They were marked chiefly by artillery duels and sapping and mining warfare. On August 30 our mountain cannon forced the defenders of a field fortification located in the Valley of Kereves Dere to evacuate the work, and when night came our soldiers finished its destruction. During this time our artillery continued to fire upon the batteries located by our aviators in the stone fortifications of Achi Baba and on the Asiatic Coast. The Turkish artillery is capricious. On certain days it appears to be lacking in ammunition, and its silence, especially, that of the heavy guns, is almost complete. On the other hand, at other times its bombardment of our zone is as abundant as possible. We have suffered only material damage and of small importance."

"The work of our aviators on the Bay of Akbachi Siltman, the principal point of debarkation for Turkish supplies and reinforcements for the southern zone, has been happily completed by the fire of the fleet. Many vessels have been sunk by our allies, and the Turks have been forced to abandon the work of debarkation during the daytime."

"The British submarines, whose activity in the Sea of Marmora is marvelous, have accomplished even in the Strait some particularly difficult operations. On the 29th of August they sank two Turkish transports in the Bay of Akbachi Siltman and towed them between Nagara and Gallipoli."

"In the northern zone our valiant allies obtained on August 21 a particularly advantageous result in effecting the junction of the troops debarked at the Bay of Suvla with those occupying the heights dominating Gaba Tepe."

RUSSIA TO REORGANIZE ARMY

Radical Changes in Highest Officials Reported From Stockholm.

Berlin, Sept. 24.—Reports reached Berlin, yesterday from Petrograd, by way of Stockholm, that radical changes in the leadership of the Russian Army, affecting the highest military officials, were soon to be made.

This report was contained in a dispatch from the Stockholm correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger, as given out here by the Overseas News Agency. Quoting from this dispatch the news agency says:

"The well-informed Russian press reports that Emperor Nicholas is commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in name only. The actual power is in the hands of the experienced leaders, General Polivanoff, Minister of War, and General Kuropatkin. Plans will soon be consummated for radical reforms, including reorganization of the highest military officials."

"The disorders which followed the prorogation of the Duma were violent. Work was stopped in a third of the factories at the capital, and there were demonstrations by crowds in the streets. General Froloff, commander of the military district of the capital, issued a proclamation to the workingmen saying that suspension of work would be regarded by Gen. Ruzsky, as high treason, and that although the nation felt heavily the events occurring in the war, popular outbreaks were unjustifiable."

"The Dowager Empress has been designated to assist the Emperor, whose condition of health is such as to interfere with the performance of her duties."